

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

LELAND FOSTER,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	Case No.: 3:24-cv-1452
v.)	
)	Judge:
WONG PROPERTIES, INC., an Ohio)	
Corporation,)	Magistrate Judge:
)	
Defendant.)	

NOW COMES Leland Foster, individually, by and through the undersigned counsel, Owen B. Dunn, Jr., Counsel for Plaintiff, who hereby files this Complaint against the named Defendant, Wong Properties, Inc., an Ohio Corporation, for injunctive relief, damages, attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and costs pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 *et seq.* ("ADA"), alleging as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This action is brought by the Plaintiff, Leland Foster, individually, and on behalf of individuals similarly situated, pursuant to the enforcement provision of the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "ADA"), 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a), against the Defendant as delineated herein.
2. The Court has jurisdiction pursuant to the following statutes: 28 U.S.C. § 1331, which governs actions that arise from the Defendant's violations of Title III of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12181, *et seq.*; 28 U.S.C. § 1331, which gives the District Courts original jurisdiction over civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States; 28 U.S.C. § 1343(3) and (4), which gives District Courts jurisdiction over actions to secure civil rights extended by the United States government; and 28 U.S.C. § 1367, as

Count II utilizes the same core of operative facts as Count I, and is therefore subject to supplemental jurisdiction.

3. Venue is proper in the Northern District of Ohio as venue lies in the judicial district of the property *situs*. The Defendant's property and/or operations, as complained of by Plaintiff, are located in this judicial district, where the business of public accommodation is conducted, including the acts complained of herein.

PARTIES

4. Plaintiff, Leland Foster ("Plaintiff" or "Mr. Foster"), is a Fulton County, Ohio resident, is *sui juris*, and qualifies as an individual with disability as defined by the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2), 28 C.F.R. 36.104.
5. Defendant **WONG PROPERTIES, INC.**, owns the property located at 3606 W. Sylvania Avenue, a shopping center known as "Marketplace West Shoppes". Plaintiff has patronized Defendant's property and the facilities thereon previously as a place of public accommodation, and he has experienced the barriers to access complained of herein.
6. Upon information and belief, the facility owned or operated by the Defendant is non-compliant with the remedial provisions of the ADA. As Defendant either owns, leases, leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and the regulations implementing the ADA, 28 CFR 36.201(a) and 36.104, Defendant is responsible for complying with the obligations of the ADA. Defendant's retail store is a place of public accommodation. Defendant's property fails to comply with the ADA and its regulations, as also described further herein.
7. Mr. Foster is an individual diagnosed with cerebral palsy and permanently uses a

wheelchair for mobility. Plaintiff has difficulty grasping with his hands also as a result of his disability. As such, he is substantially limited in performing one or more major life activities, including but not limited to, standing and walking, as defined by the ADA and its regulations thereto.

8. Mr. Foster is a Swanton, Ohio resident and frequents the restaurants, shopping centers, businesses and establishments of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio and surrounding area, including the Defendants' property that form the subject of this complaint.
9. Most recently on April 18, 2024 and on July 18, 2023, Plaintiff patronized the Marketplace West Shoppes and specifically the tenant space on Defendant's property known as "Incorvaia's Bene Italiano restaurant". Mr. Foster plans to return to the property to avail himself of the goods and services offered to the public at the property. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property. The barriers to access at the property have endangered his safety and protected access to Defendant's place of public accommodation.
10. Plaintiff has a realistic, credible, existing and continuing threat of discrimination from the Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA with respect to this property as described but not necessarily limited to the allegations contained in this complaint. Plaintiff has reasonable grounds to believe that he will continue to be subjected to discrimination in violation of the ADA by the Defendant. Plaintiff desires to visit the Defendant's place of business again on future occasions, not only to avail himself of the goods and services available at the property but to assure himself that this property is in compliance with the ADA so that he and others similarly situated will have full and equal enjoyment of the store without fear of discrimination.

11. The Defendant has discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying him access to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the buildings, as prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 12182 *et seq.*
12. The Defendant has discriminated, and is continuing to discriminate, against the Plaintiff in violation of the ADA by failing to, *inter alia*, have accessible facilities by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less).
13. A preliminary inspection of the store owned or operated by the Defendant has shown that many violations of the ADA exist at the subject property. These violations include, but are not limited to:

Accessible Routes and Parking:

- A. In the parking lot, some accessible parking spaces are missing the required access aisles, in violation of the ADA section 502.2 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 4.6.3, whose remedy is strictly required or at minimum is readily achievable.
- B. In the parking lot, some accessible parking spaces and access aisles do not connect to an accessible route, in violation of the ADA section 502.3 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 4.6.3, whose remedy is strictly required or at minimum is readily achievable.
- C. There is not a continuous accessible route connecting the site, whereas there are steps on the sidewalk in front of the retail entrances, in violation of section 206.2.2 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG, whose remedy is strictly required or at minimum is readily achievable.
- D. There are changes in level and excessive slope within the required maneuvering clearance of many retail entrances door, for example Incorvaia's Bene Italiano entrance in violation of the ADA and sections 303.2 and 404.2.4.4 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 4.8.4 whose remedy is strictly required or, at minimum, readily achievable.
- E. Some designated accessible parking space access aisles have excess slope and cross slope, in violation of section 502.4 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG

section 4.6.3 whose remedy is strictly required or at minimum is readily achievable.

- F. There are cracks and changes in level in excess of ¼ inch along the accessible route from the designated accessible parking spaces to the entrance, in violation of the ADA whose remedy is strictly required or at minimum is readily achievable.
- G. Designated accessible parking spaces and other accessible features have not been maintained as evidenced by fading paint and cracks on the ground surfaces, in violation of the ADA whose remedy is readily achievable.

Policies and Procedures:

- H. The Defendant lacks or has inadequate defined policies and procedures for the assistance of disabled patrons, in violation of the ADA whose remedy is readily achievable.
 - I. The Defendant's inadequate procedures for the benefit of its patrons with disability extend to its failure to conduct a self-survey of its facilities and amenities that has resulted in discriminatory conduct toward Leland Foster.
14. The discriminatory violations described in Paragraph 13 by the Defendant is not an exclusive list of the ADA violations believed to exist at the place of public accommodation. Plaintiff requires further inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to photograph and measure all of the discriminatory acts violating the ADA and all of the barriers to access. The Plaintiff has been denied access to Defendant's accommodations; benefit of services; activities; and has otherwise been discriminated against and damaged by the Defendant as set forth above. The individual Plaintiff, and all others similarly situated will continue to suffer such discrimination, injury and damage without the immediate relief provided by the ADA as requested herein.

COUNT I
VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

15. Plaintiff restates the allegations of ¶¶1-14 as if fully rewritten here.
16. The Marketplace West Shoppes at issue, as owned or operated by Defendant, is a place of

public accommodation and service establishment, and as such, must be, but is not, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines ("ADAAG").

17. Plaintiff was unlawfully denied full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages of the property on the basis of disability due to Defendant's failure to comply with Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act and its accompanying regulations, as prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 12182, *et seq.* Defendant will continue to discriminate against Plaintiff and others with disabilities unless and until Defendant is compelled to remove all physical barriers that exist at the facilities, including those specifically set forth herein, and make the shopping plaza accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities, including Plaintiff.
19. The Plaintiff, and others similarly-situated, is presently without adequate remedy at law and is being damaged by irreparable harm. Plaintiff reasonably anticipates that he will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless and until Defendant is required to remove the physical barriers, dangerous conditions, and ADA violations that exist at the Facility, including those set forth herein.
20. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12187, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue an injunction requiring Defendants to make all alteration, or at minimum such readily achievable alterations as are legally required to provide full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages on its property to disabled persons. In connection with that relief, Plaintiff requests reasonable attorney's fees and costs of maintaining this action.

COUNT II
VIOLATION OF OHIO DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION LAW
O.R.C. §4112.01 et seq.

21. Plaintiff restates the allegations of ¶¶ 1-20 as if fully rewritten here.
22. The Defendant operates or owns a "place[s] of public accommodation" pursuant to O.R.C. § 4112.01(A)(9).
23. The Defendant has committed unlawful acts pursuant to O.R.C. § 4112.02(G) by denying Plaintiff equal access to and use of public accommodations. Whereas, there is not an accessible route to enter the retail tenant spaces from the accessible parking, the route has non-compliant slopes, the parking is missing required features for the benefit and protected access of disabled people and is in general dangerous for people who use wheelchair for mobility.
24. The Defendant's acts are willful, severe and ongoing.
25. Pursuant to O.R.C. § 4112.99, Plaintiff is entitled to compensatory and punitive damages as necessary to ensure justice, and attorneys' fees and costs, in an amount to be determined at trial, but in any event not less than \$25,000.00, as well as issuance of an injunction requiring Defendant to allow full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages to disabled persons.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands,

For **COUNT I**, an injunction requiring Defendants to make all alterations, or at minimum those readily achievable alterations and institute policies and procedures to allow full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages to disabled persons, and the reasonable attorneys fees and costs of maintaining this action; and,

For **COUNT II**, compensatory and punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but in any event not less than \$25,000.00, as well as issuance of an injunction requiring Defendant to allow full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges,

and advantages to disabled persons.

Respectfully Submitted,

Counsel for Plaintiff:

/s/ Owen B Dunn Jr.

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